

A FLUID DISPENSER DEVICE

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Field of the Invention

The present invention relates to a fluid dispenser device, and more particularly to such a device including a pump.

Description Of Related Art

Fluid dispenser devices are well known in the state of the art. They are used in particular for dispensing fluids, e.g. liquids, pastes, gases, or powders, from a reservoir by means of a dispenser member such as a pump or a valve. The dispenser member is generally fastened onto the reservoir by means of a fastener element, e.g. a snap-fastener ring or the like. In order to ensure that the fastening is leaktight, a neck gasket is generally disposed between the top edge of the neck of the reservoir and the fastener element, the neck gasket generally being made of elastomer material in order to provide sealing. In order to provide good sealing, the gasket should be compressed neither too much, nor too little, and in particular in the context of a snap-fastenable ring, sealing problems can occur, e.g. because of manufacturing tolerances, i.e. dimensional and/or geometrical variations in the various component parts of the device, and in particular in the neck of the reservoir. In addition, the use of a snap-fastenable ring and of a conventional neck gasket does not enable the device to be adapted to different configurations or topographies of the reservoir neck, and consequently would require a specific device to be made for each type of reservoir neck.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

An object of the present invention is to provide a fluid dispenser device that does not have the above-mentioned drawbacks.

More particularly, an object of the present invention is to provide a fluid dispenser device that ensures good leaktightness where the dispenser member is fastened on the neck of the reservoir, and does so regardless of the possible dispersion in the manufacturing tolerances of the various component parts of the device.

Another object of the present invention is to provide a fluid dispenser device that ensures sealing, while adapting to different topographies of the reservoir neck, without having to modify the component elements of the invention.

Another object of the present invention is to provide fluid dispenser device that is simple and inexpensive to manufacture and to assemble.

The present invention thus provides a fluid dispenser device comprising a dispenser member, such as a pump or a valve, a fluid reservoir, and a fastener element for fastening said dispenser member onto a neck of said reservoir, a turret being disposed between the body of the dispenser member and said fastener element, said turret including a deformable radial flange, said deformable radial flange including deformable sealing means projecting from said radial flange, said radial flange, after assembly, being deformed and co-operating in leaktight manner with the top edge of the neck of the reservoir, and said sealing means, after assembly, being deformed and co-operating in leaktight manner with said fastener element.

Advantageously, said turret is fastened firstly to said body of the dispenser member, and secondly to said fastener element, in particular by snap-fastening.

Advantageously, before assembly, said radial flange curves upwards.

Advantageously, after assembly, said radial flange is flat between the fastener element and the neck of the reservoir.

Advantageously, said radial flange includes two projections forming said deformable sealing means, said projections extending, before assembly, axially and parallel to each other.

Advantageously, after assembly, the two projections form an angle relative to each other.

Advantageously, said fastener element includes an approximately cone-shaped profile, said deformable sealing means of said turret co-operating in the mounted state with said approximately cone-shaped profile.

Advantageously, after assembly, the two projections co-operate in leaktight manner with said approximately cone-shaped profile, the tip of the cone being disposed between said two projections.

Advantageously, said dispenser member is a pump comprising a pump body, and an actuator rod that is secured to a piston and that is displaceable relative to said pump body, said turret co-operating in leaktight manner with said actuator rod.

Advantageously, said fastener element includes fastener means, in particular snap-fastener means, for being fastened, in particular snap-fastened, onto the neck of the reservoir.

Advantageously, the deformable radial flange of the turret forms at least one sealing zone with the neck of the reservoir, and at least two sealing zones with the fastener element.

Advantageously, the deformable radial flange of the turret forms a single sealing zone with the neck of the reservoir, and three sealing zones with the fastener element.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Other characteristics and advantages of the present invention appear more clearly from the following detailed description, given by way of non-limiting example, and with reference to the accompanying drawing, and in which:

· Figure 1 is a diagrammatic section view of a portion of a fluid dispenser device, before being assembled on a reservoir;

· Figure 2 is a view similar to the view in Figure 1, showing an assembled position on a first type of reservoir neck; and

· Figure 3 is a view similar to the view in Figure 2, showing assembly on another type of reservoir neck.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

With reference to the figures, the fluid dispenser
5 device of the invention includes a dispenser member 10,
which, in the example shown, is a pump 10, but which could
naturally also be made in the form of a valve. The pump 10
comprises a pump body 11 in which there slides an actuator
rod 12 that is secured to a piston 13, but naturally the
10 structure and the functioning of the pump could be of any
kind, the structure and functioning not being involved
directly in the present invention. The pump is therefore
not described more fully below, and the embodiment shown in
the drawing is given only by way of non-limiting
15 illustration for the invention.

In conventional manner, a fastener element 20 is
provided for fastening the pump 10 onto the reservoir 30, as
can be seen in Figures 2 and 3. The fastener element 20 can
be made in the form of a snap-fastenable ring that includes
20 fastener means 21 made in the form of a snap-fastener
profile for snap-fastening on the neck 35 of the reservoir
30, as shown in Figures 2 and 3, which show the device in
its assembled position. The snap-fastener profile 21 can be
formed by an elastically deformable structure, but any other
25 snap-fastener structure could be envisaged, e.g. snap-
fastener tabs. In addition, the fastener element 20 is not
necessarily a snap-fastenable ring, but could be made in any
desired way, e.g. in the form of a ring that can be screw-
fastened, clamped, or the like.

30 In the invention, a turret 40 is interposed between the
fastener element 20 and the pump body 11. In particular,
the turret 40 can be snap-fastened on the top edge of the
pump body 11, the fastener element 20 itself then being
snap-fastened on said turret, as shown in the figures.
35 Other means for fastening the turret 40 to the pump body 11,
and for fastening the fastener element 20 to the turret 40
could naturally be envisaged. The turret includes a
deformable radial flange 45 that extends between the top

edge of the neck 35 of the reservoir 30, and an approximately radial portion of the fastener element 20. After assembly, it is the radial flange 45 of the turret 40 that seals the fastening on the neck 35 of the reservoir.

5 It therefore replaces the usual neck gasket, and the radial flange is therefore preferably made of a material that is suitable for providing sealing, e.g. an elastomer material. As can be seen in the figures, the radial flange 45 includes deformable sealing means 46, 47 that project from said

10 radial flange, and that, after assembly, co-operate in leaktight manner with the fastener element 20. Thus, the radial flange 45 itself forms the sealing with the top edge of the neck 35 of the reservoir 30, and the deformable sealing means 46, 47 form the sealing with the fastener

15 element 20.

Before assembly, the radial flange 45 advantageously curves upwards, as can be seen in Figure 1. This particular structure makes it possible for the device of the invention to be able not only to compensate for dispersion in the

20 manufacturing tolerances of the various component elements of the device, but also to adapt to different configurations for the neck of the reservoir, as can be seen in particular in Figures 2 and 3. The curved shape of the radial flange 45 enables it to adapt to dimensional variations during

25 assembly, this compensation of dimensional variations being obtained not only by the deformable character of the material itself, but especially by the curved structure of the radial flange 45. With reference to Figures 2 and 3, it should be observed that in Figure 2, the neck 35 of the

30 reservoir has an axial dimension that is smaller than that of the neck shown in Figure 3. The assembled position shown in Figure 2 shows a radial flange 45, which, in comparison to the initial shape shown in Figure 1, is flat between the top edge of the neck 35 and the fastener element 20, but the

35 radial flange is not completely plane, which shows that there remains some margin in the embodiment in Figure 2. In contrast, in the embodiment in Figure 3, in which the dimension of the neck 35 is greater, snap-fastening the fastener element 20 on the neck of the reservoir causes the

radial flange 45 to be completely flattened, as shown clearly in this figure.

The deformable sealing means 46, 47 are preferably made in the form of two projections, which, in the before-assembly position, advantageously extend axially and parallel to each other. The fastener element 20 advantageously includes an approximately cone-shaped profile 25 for co-operating with the two projections 46, 47 of the turret 40. As can be seen in Figures 2 and 3, the approximately cone-shaped profile 25 of the fastener element 20 comes between said projections 46, 47 during assembly and moves them apart, such that the two projections 46, 47 form an angle relative to each other in the assembled position. The tip of the cone of the approximately cone-shaped profile 25 is thus disposed between the two projections, and sealing is therefore provided on both sides of said tip of the cone. Once again, Figures 2 and 3 show that this structure also makes it possible to adapt to various snap-fastener dimensions, the cone 25 of the fastener element penetrating to a greater or lesser extent between the two projections 46, 47, depending on the dimension of the neck of the reservoir.

A particular advantage of the present invention is that it guarantees sealing even when the radial flange 45 is not completely flat between the fastener element and the top edge of the neck of the reservoir (i.e. in the position in Figure 2, in which it should be observed that the radial flange also curves a little even after assembly). The curved shape of the radial flange 45 guarantees at least one sealing zone between the radial flange 45 and the top edge of the neck of the reservoir, and at least two sealing zones, and preferably three, between said radial flange and the fastener element 20. In the embodiment shown in the drawing, and in particular in Figure 2, the radial flange 45 forms three sealing points with the fastener element 20, namely the two projections 46, 47, and the outer radial end of the radial flange 45 that also co-operates in leaktight manner with a portion of the fastener element 20.

Advantageously, the turret 40 also co-operates in leaktight manner with the actuator rod 12 of the pump, such that the turret 40 ensures safe, reliable, and leaktight operation of the dispenser device as a whole.

5 The present invention therefore enables a dispenser device to be made that makes it possible to adapt to reservoir necks of different shapes and topographies, and to compensate for dispersion in manufacturing tolerances, which avoids having to modify the device, while guaranteeing
10 leaktightness in any situation. The present invention therefore makes it possible to make, in simple and inexpensive manner, a system that is versatile and transposable to different situations.

15 Although the invention is described with reference to particular embodiments thereof, it is naturally not limited to the embodiments shown or described. On the contrary, any useful modifications could be applied thereto by a person skilled in the art, without going beyond the ambit of the present invention, as defined by the accompanying claims.